ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON, MICHIGAN

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and additional information)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Issued under	P.A. 2 of 1	968,	as amend	led.	s Rep						
Local Govern	nment Typ Tov		p 🗌	Village	Other	Cocal Government	ent Name Narter Township			County Eaton	
Audit Date 12/31/04				Opinion 4/26/0			Date Accountant Report Sub				
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Yes [√ No	3.	There amend	are ins ded).	stances of n	non-complianc	e with the Uniform Acc	counting and E	Budgeting	Act (P.	A. 2 of 1968
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Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Township Supervisor and Members of the Township Board Oneida Charter Township County of Eaton, Michigan April 26, 2005

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oneida Charter Township, County of Eaton, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Oneida Charter Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oneida Charter Township, County of Eaton, Michigan as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments as of January 1, 2004.

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Township Supervisor and Members of the Township Board Oneida Charter Township County of Eaton, Michigan

April 26, 2005

The management's discussion and analysis budgetary comparison information on pages vi through xii and 20 through 24 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oneida Charter Township's basic financial statements. The additional information presented in pages 26 through 33 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Manes, Costerisan & Ellis, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Oneida Charter Township (Township), we offer readers of the Oneida Charter Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Oneida Charter Township for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. In the future, comparative analysis will be provided when prior year information becomes available.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Township exceeded it liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$886,000 dollars (net assets). Of this amount, \$402,000 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$151,000 dollars.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$428,000, a decrease of \$23,000 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$428,000, or 58 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Township's total debt decreased \$134,000. The key factor in this decrease was the paying down of debt based on the maturity schedules.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Township maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the non-major governmental fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund in the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 5 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 6 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 18 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Township's general fund budget. Required supplementary information can be found on page 20 through 24 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over times as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$886,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Township's net assets (57 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, drain usage rights, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Oneida Charter Township's Net Assets

	Governmental activites
	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 871,373
Capital assets	1,147,512
Total assets	2,018,885
Long-term liabilities outstanding	591,919
Other liabilities	540,830
Total liabilities	1,132,749
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of	
related debt	484,623
Unrestricted	401,513
Total net assets	\$ 886,136

The balance of unrestricted net assets (\$401,513 or 45 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets, for the government as a whole.

The government's net assets increased by \$151,258 during the current fiscal year. The majority of this increase represents the degree in which increases in ongoing revenues have outpaced similar increases in ongoing expenditures.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Township's net assets by \$151,258. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Oneida Charter Township's Changes in Net Assets

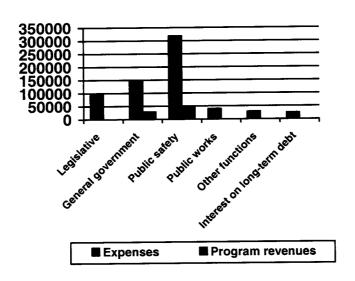
	Governmental activities
	2004
Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	Φ
Property taxes	\$ 72,818
State revenue sharing	423,392
Interest	245,427
Miscellaneous	5,415
	56,958
Total revenues	804,010
Expenses:	
Legislative	
General government	93,832
Public safety	146,900
Public works	318,391
Other functions	40,009
Interest on long-term debt	28,844
	24,776
Total expenses	652,752
Increase in net assets	
	151,258
Net assets, beginning of year	
as restated	70 · ·
	734,878
Net assets, end of year	\$ 886,136

Property taxes revenue increased by \$14,914 (4 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is the product of an increase in property valuation and not an increase in millage.

- Overall government activities revenue is up \$65,494 from prior year. The State of Michigan cut its funding to the Township, which was offset by increased participation from citizens for programs put on by the Township as well as property taxes.
- Expenses for governmental activities went from \$660,045 to \$738,516, an increase of \$78,471. The increase is due mainly to the maintenance of cemetery grounds and renegotiating a water and sewer contract with Grand Ledge.

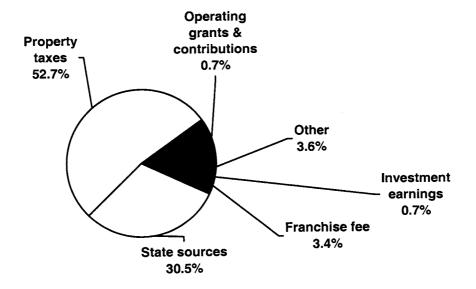
For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

Total Revenues = \$804,010



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of exspendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$428,195, an increase of \$65,494. This total constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The debt service fund paid off its 1989 special assessment bond relating to the M-43 sewer and water project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor (\$23,667 decrease in change in fund balance) and can be summarized as follows:

- > Special assessment one time charges for drain assessments was lower than expected
- Contracted services highway and streets additional graveling was done on Kenyon and Fess Road
- Property tax penalties was lower than expected

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2004, amounts to \$1,147,512 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment and drain usage rights.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

> Construction of the storage facility accompanying the new township hall.

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 15 through 16 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township had total long-term debt outstanding of \$662,889. The amount of \$435,975 of the Township's debt represents a mortgage payable for the new township hall. The remaining \$226,914 represents Eaton County Drain Assessments.

Additional information on the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 16 through 17 of this report.

Fators Bearing on The Township's Future

These factors were taken into consideration when preparing the fiscal year 2005 budget.

Oneida Charter Township's goal is to continually look for the most efficient and effective methods to maintain and enhance the services that are provided to the public. The Township has a conservative and financially prudent budget for the fiscal year 2005 that also promotes and funds numerous project objectives.

The Township has deliberately made conservative estimates concerning state revenue sharing for fiscal year 2005 due to the budget constraints at the State level. It has also estimated investment earnings conservatively anticipating a slow increase in interest rates.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Oneida Charter Township office, P.O. Box 37, Grand Ledge, Michigan, 48837.

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2004

ASSETS	Governmental activities
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 170.523
Investments	
Receivables:	207,817
Taxes - current and delinquent	172 212
Special assessments	172,212
Operating	3,297 12,202
External party - Fiduciary Fund	264,077
Due from other governmental units	41,245
	41,243
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	871,373
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,147,512
TOTAL ASSETS	2,018,885
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>-</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	_
Accrued interest	7,189
Deferred revenue	26,632
Current portion of long-term obligation	436,039
	70,970
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	540,830
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	
	591,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,132,749
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	
Unrestricted	484,623
	401,513
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 886,136
	

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

					Net (expense) revenue and
			Program revenues	Si	changes in net assets
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Total governmental activities
Primary government: Taxes - current and delinquent					
Legislative	\$ 93,832	\$	€9	\$	\$ (93,832)
General government	146,900	28,319			(118,581)
Public safety	318,391	44,499			(273,892)
Public works	40,009				(40,009)
Other functions	28,844				(28,844)
Interest on long-term debt	24,776				(24,776)
Total governmental activities	\$ 652,752	\$ 72,818	↔	8	(579,934)
General revenues:					
Taxes					423,392
State revenue sharing					245,427
Interest and miscellaneous					62,373
Total general revenues					731,192
Changes in net assets					151,258
Net assets, beginning of year as restated					734,878
Net assets, end of year					\$ 886,136

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

Other

		governmental		
	General	funds	1	Total
ASSETS				
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 170,523	€9	↔	170,523
Investments	207,817			207,817
Receivables:				
Taxes-current and delinquent	172,212			172,212
Special assessments	3,297			3,297
Operating	12,202			12,202
Due from Fiduciary Fund	264,077			264,077
Due from other governmental units	41,245			41,245
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 871,373	S	&	871,373
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,189	€	∽	7,189
Deferred revenue	436,039			436,039
TOTAL LIABILITIES	443,228			443,228
FUND BALANCES:				

428,145

428,145

871,373

TOTAL FUND BALANCES

Unreserved, undesignated

871,373

Other	governmental	General funds Total	\$ 428,145		\$ 1,298,004	1	1,147,512		(662,889)	(26,632)		\$ 886,136
			Total Governmental Fund Balances	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	Cost of the capital assets	Less accumulated depreciation	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	ıd, theretore, are not reporteu	Other long-term debt	Accrued interest	

Net assets of governmental activities

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	(General	Other governmental fund	Total governmental funds		
REVENUE: Taxes Licenses and permits State revenue sharing Charges for services Interest and miscellaneous	\$	423,392 20,679 245,427 52,139 62,373	\$	\$ 423,392 20,679 245,427 52,139 62,373		
Total revenues		804,010		804,010		
EXPENDITURES: Legislative General governmental Public safety Public works Other functions Debt service: Principal repayment Interest expense Capital outlay		93,832 123,071 318,391 30,923 28,844 48,545 27,798 67,112	85,942 2,325	93,832 123,071 318,391 30,923 28,844 134,487 30,123 67,112		
Total expenditures		738,516	88,267	826,783		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		65,494	(88,267)	(22,773)		
FUND BALANCES: Beginning of year		362,651	88,267	450,918		
End of year		428,145	\$	\$ 428,145		

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(22,773)
These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense		(32,915)
Capital oulay		67,112
Accrued interest on long-term debt is recorded in the statement of activities		
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:		
Accrued interest payable beginning of the year		31,979
Accrued interest payable end of the year		(26,632)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities)	-	134,487
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	_\$	151,258

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2004

-	Agency fund
•	Tax collection fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,979,274
LIABILITIES	
Undistributed tax collections:	
Due to general fund	_
Due to governmental units	\$ 264,077
	1,715,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,979,274

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Oneida Charter Township have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Oneida Charter Township include the accounts of all Township operations. The Township's major operations include planning and zoning, road maintenance, street lighting, cemetery, and general administrative services. The Township has no component units and is not a component unit of another government.

B. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal period 2004, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999; GASB Statement 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34, issued June 2001, and GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, issued in 2001. These statements require the Township to prepare a Management's Discussion and Analysis, government-wide financial statements on an accrual basis, and make certain changes to the footnotes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Adoption of New Accounting Standards (Concluded)

The following table shows beginning net assets restated for the effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34:

Fund balance at December 31, 2003 - governmental funds as previously reported	\$	450,918
Long-term liabilities		(797,376)
Net capital assets		1,128,015
Prior year construction in progress now included in net capital assets		(14,700)
Accrued interest		(31,979)
Restated net assets - January 1, 2004	_\$_	734,878

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Debt service fund - The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt payable from a property tax debt levy.

Additionally, the government reports as fiduciary funds, the tax collection fund (agency fund).

The agency fund is utilized to account for the Township's collection of taxes for other governmental units.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Short-term investments include instruments allowed by state statute subsequently described. Short-term investments are carried at cost or amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Township considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be considered cash and short-term investments.

State statutes authorize the Township to invest in bonds, securities and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Township is also authorized to invest in U.S. government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

2. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

3. Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of amounts for taxes and customer charges. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary and credit risk is minimal because of the large number of customers and the authority of the Township to add receivables to the tax rolls, which are secured by the underlying property.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (drain usage rights), are reported in the applicable governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 3 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	39
Drain usage rights	50
Office equipment	10-20
Machinery equipment	15
Computer equipment	3

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Concluded)

5. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-reoccurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

6. Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The Township does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the first regular Township Board meeting in October, the Township supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to November 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a motion.
- 4. The Township Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Township Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
- 6. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Township Board at various times. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Cash and investments are held separately by each of the Township's funds.

Deposits - At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits held in the statement of net assets was \$170,523 and the bank balance was \$181,779. Of the bank balance, \$181,679 was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining balance uninsured and uncollateralized. The cash carrying amount includes \$600 of deposits in transit and \$11,856 of outstanding checks.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits held in the fiduciary net assets was \$1,979,274 and the bank balance was \$1,161,464 of the bank balance, \$103,547 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance with the remaining balance uninsured and uncollaterized. The carrying amount includes \$824,195 of deposits in transit and \$6,385 of outstanding checks.

The financial presentation for the statement of net assets is as follows:

	Primary government
Statement of net assets Statement of fiduciary net assets	\$ 170,523 1,979,274
Total	\$ 2,149,797

Other deposits - At year-end the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$207,817. This amount was uninsured and uncollateralized. The balance at December 31, 2004 included:

	F	Primary
	go	vernment
These amounts are reported as investments in the financial statements. Money market	\$	207,817

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2003	December 31, Reclassification		Balance December 31, 2004	
Primary government: Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 75,483	\$	\$	\$ 75,483	
Construction in progress	14,700		14,700		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	90,183		14,700	75,483	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Office equipment and furniture	635,419 7,198 60,478	60,460 1,478 5,174	2,000	695,879 8,676 63,652	
Drain usage rights	454,314			454,314	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,157,409	67,112	2,000	1,222,521	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment Office equipment and furniture Drain usage rights	1,777 17,124 100,676	18,345 562 4,922 9,086	2,000	18,345 2,339 20,046 109,762	
Total accumulated depreciation	119,577	32,915	2,000	150,492	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,037,832	34,197		1,072,029	
Total	\$ 1,128,015	\$ 34,197	\$ 14,700	\$ 1,147,512	

In 2004, the Township took a physical inventory of their fixed assets in anticipation of implementing GASB 34. Beginning balances increased by approximately \$11,000.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities.	\$	23,829
General government	Ψ	9,086
Public works		9,000

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 32,915

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2004 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Fiduciary	\$ 264,077

The purpose is to transer funds from the tax collection fund to the general fund.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT

Other long-term debt

The government issued installment notes to provide funds for the construction of a new township hall. The original amount issued in prior years was \$500,000. Installment notes outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest rate	Amount
Governmental activities	3.39%	\$ 435,975

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Concluded)

The government is assessed for drains at large by Eaton County. The assessment covers the Township's share of installation and usage rights for the drains. General assessment outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest rate		Amount
Governmental activities	3.0%-13.5%	\$	226,914

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2004 are as follows:

		Installment notes			General a	assessm	ent	
Year ended December 31	Principal		Interest		F	Principal	I	nterest
2005	\$	44,970	\$	14,402	\$	26,000	\$	13,542
2006		46,507		12,864		26,000		12,014
2007		48,097		11,274		21,865		10,495
2008		49,741		9,630		21,865		9,183
2009		51,442		7,929		21,865		7,871
2010 - 2014		195,218		13,506		109,319		19,678
	\$	435,975	\$	69,605	\$	226,914	\$	72,783

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year	
Governmental activities:						
General obligations	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ ^ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Installment note payable	479,460		43,485	435,975	44,970	
Eaton County Drain assessments	252,916		<u>~26,002</u>	226,914	26,000	
	\$ 797,376	\$ -	\$134,487	\$ 662,889	\$ 70,970	

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes become an enforceable lien on the property as of December 1. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due without penalty prior to February 14. The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for the county, intermediate school district, community college and school districts. School District taxes are also collected and remitted to schools in July, August and September. Any taxes uncollected at September 14 are added to the winter tax roll. All tax collections are accounted for in the tax collection fund, an agency fund. Township tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year following the December 1 levy date. Property taxes levied for the ensuing years revenue are included in taxes receivable and deferred revenue. Property tax receivables related to delinquent taxes are also deferred unless collected within 60 days of year-end.

The Township is permitted by state statute to levy taxes up to \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The Township levied \$.9148 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services. In addition, 2004 was the final year of 2.50 mills for public safety.

The voters approved an additional levy of two and one-half mills. This levy will be used to provide fire, emergency services, including maintaining and operating a fire department, fire hall and related equipment.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township carries commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above described activities. No settlements have incurred in excess of coverage for the year ended December 31, 2004 or any of the prior three years.

In prior years, the Township transferred certain fire equipment and the related debt to the Grand Ledge Emergency Fire Authority. The Township is responsible for the debt payments if the Fire Authority does not make the payments.

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Oneida Township contracts with the Grand Ledge Area Emergency Fire Authority. Payments to the Authority in 2004 and 2003 amounted to approximately \$236,000 and \$267,000, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Original		Final			f	Variance- favorable	
nevenine.		Budget		Budget	Actual	<u>(un</u>	ıfavorable)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes:	Φ.	105.606	•	405.000		_		
Current property tax - general	\$	105,636	\$	105,390	\$ 105,390	\$		
Taxes - public safety		284,181		266,128	264,909		(1,219)	
P.A. 425 taxes		18,000		18,226	18,226			
Penalties and interest		500		2,604	2,604			
Property tax administration fees		46,500		38,626	32,263		(6,363)	
Total taxes		454,817		430,974	423,392		(7,582)	
Licenses and permits		30,000		20,679	20,679			
State revenue sharing		260,582		248,696	245,427		(3,269)	
Charges for services		45,000		52,139	52,139			
Interest and miscellaneous:								
Interest:								
Interest income		4,000		5,160	5,415		255	
Miscellaneous:					,			
Reimbursements		5,000		21,632	20,360		(1,272)	
Special assessments		8,000		31,893	8,892		(23,001)	
Cable franchise fees		10,000		20,915	27,706		6,791	
Total interest and miscellaneous		27,000		79,600	62,373		(17,227)	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	817,399	\$	832,088	\$ 804,010		(28,078)	

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

•		Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		favorable (unfavorable)	
	EXPENDITURES:									
	Legislative:									
	Township board:		0.461	¢.	8,108	\$	8,108	\$		
	Salaries	\$	8,461	\$	2,828	Ф	2,828	Ψ		
-	Office supplies		2,500		2,828 719		719			
	Operating supplies		600		13,584		13,584			
_	Audit services		6,000		28,050		28,050			
	Legal services		20,000		11,919		11,919			
	Other professional services		10,000		•		2,706			
	Dues and membership		3,000		2,706		3,260			
1	Printing and publishing		6,800		3,260		22,658		(636)	
	Other		20,000		22,022		22,036		(030)	
}***	Total legislative		77,361_		93,196		93,832		· (636)	
	General government: Township supervisor:		12,242		12,242		12,242			
	Salaries		12,272					. ——		
	Total township supervisor		12,242	. <u></u>	12,242		12,242			
-	Elections:						2.020			
	Salaries		3,500		3,820		3,820			
_	Printing and publishing		1,000		729		729			
	Other		1,000		2,340		2,340			
_	Total elections		5,500		6,889	_	6,889			
	Assessor:				20.245		20.245			
_	Salaries		20,025		20,245		20,245			
	Other		500		110		110			
-	Total assessor		20,525		20,355		20,355			
	 ·									

Variance-

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance- favorable (unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued):		dager		Daaget		Totaar	(uniavorable)	
General government (Concluded):								
Clerk:								
Salaries	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	
Deputy salaries		800		136		136		
Other		200		230		230		
Total clerk		22,000		21,366		21,366		
Board of review:								
Salaries		1,050		1,050		1,050		
Printing and publishing	-	125		115		115		
Total board of review		1,175		1,165		1,165		
Treasurer:								
Salaries		25,000		25,000		25,000		
Deputy salaries		1,000						
Office supplies				124		124		
Other	4	150		587		587		
Total treasurer		26,150	***************************************	25,711		25,711		
Hall and grounds:								
Utilities		8,000		7,952		7,952		
Repairs and maintenance		200		695		695		
Other				3,612		5,573	(1,961)	
Total hall and grounds		8,200		12,259		14,220	(1,961)	
Cemetery:								
Salaries		9,000		10,360		10,360		
Deputy salaries				3,348		3,348		
Supplies		700		731		731		
Repairs and maintenance		10,000		2,676		2,676		
Other		3,000		3,678		4,008	(330)	
Total cemetery		22,700		20,793		21,123	(330)	
Total general government		118,492		120,780		123,071	(2,291)	

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance- favorable (unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued):				
Public safety: Fire:				
Contracted services	\$ 243,000	\$ 235,875	\$ 235,875	\$
Building inspections:				
Salaries	21,000	21 004	21.004	
MEP inspections	28,000	21,884 33,377	21,884 33,377	
Printing and publishing	20,000	230	230	
Other	2,800	1,103	1,103	
Total building inspections	51,800	56,594	56,594	
Zoning board:				
Salaries	21,000	21,884	21,884	
Board salaries	3,390	1,995	1,995	
Printing and publishing	1,000	572	572	
Other	200	1,471	1,471	
Total zoning board	25,590	25,922	25,922	
Total public safety	320,390	318,391	318,391	
Public works:				
Highways and streets:				
Contracted services	100,000	11,410	17,555	(6,145)
Public utilities:		•	,	(0,1.0)
Utilities	15,000	12,324	13,368	(1,044)
Total public works	115,000	23,734	30,923	(7,189)
Other functions:				
Medicare and social security		11,235	11,271	(36)
Insurance and bonds	4,000	16,756	16,756	(30)
Bank service charges	,	612	612	
Other		205	205	
Total other functions	4,000	28,808	28,844	(36)

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance- favorable (unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES (Concluded):								
Debt service:								
Drains at large principal	\$	24,147	\$	24,147	\$	24,147	\$	
Mortgage principal		43,483		22,541		22,541		
Total principal		67,630		46,688		46,688		
Drains at large interest		13,767		13,767		13,767		
Mortgage interest		15,888		15,888		15,888		
Total interest		29,655		29,655		29,655		
Total debt service		97,285		76,343		76,343		
Capital outlay: Legislative		2,000		2,806		2,249		557
Hall and grounds		75,000		77,061		63,385		13,676
Cemetery		2,500		1,808		1,478		330
Total capital outlay		79,500		81,675		67,112		14,563
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		812,028		742,927		738,516		4,411
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,371	\$	89,161		65,494		(23,667)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						362,651		
End of year					\$	428,145		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP GENERAL FUND COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003
ASSETS	 	
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 170,523	\$ 28,944
Investments	207,817	297,766
Receivables:		
Taxes-current and delinquent	172,212	253,663
Special assessments	3,297	5,611
Taxes - current and delinquent	12,202	
Due from other funds	264,077	155,118
Due from other governmental units	 41,245	 44,514
TOTAL ASSETS	 871,373	 785,616
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	7,189	\$ 11,715
Deferred revenue	 436,039	 411,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES	443,228	422,965
FUND BALANCE:		
Unreserved, undesignated	 428,145	 362,651
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 871,373	\$ 785,616

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN GENERAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003
REVENUE:		
Taxes	\$ 423,392	\$ 408,478
Licenses and permits	20,679	26,226
State revenue sharing	245,427	263,661
Charges for services	52,139	56,952
Taxes - current and delinquent	62,373	20,564
Total revenues	804,010	775,881
EXPENDITURES:		
Legislative	93,832	79,560
General government	123,071	105,989
Public safety	318,391	351,900
Public works	30,923	23,171
Other functions	28,844	26,548
Debt service:		,
Principal repayment	48,545	61,981
Interest expense	27,798	9,145
Capital outlay	67,112	676,064
Total expenditures	738,516	1,334,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Loan proceeds		500,000
Net change in fund balance	65,494	(58,477)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	362,651	421,128
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 428,145	\$ 362,651

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF INSTALLMENT NOTE PAYABLE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Building			
Year		note		
2005	\$	59,372		
2006		59,372		
2007		59,372		
2008		59,372		
2009		59,372		
2009		59,372		
2010		59,372		
2011		59,372		
2012		30,604		
		505,580		
Less interest		69,605		
	\$	435,975		

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL ASSESSMENT PAYABLE DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Year				aldo &			Total	
	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$	1,434 1,367	\$	34,983 33,671 32,360 31,047 29,736 28,424 27,112 25,800 24,488 23,176	\$	3,124 2,975	\$	39,541 38,013 32,360 31,047 29,736 28,424 27,112 25,800 24,488 23,176
-	Less interest	\$	2,801 201 2,600	\$	290,797 72,153 218,644	\$	6,099 429 5,670	\$	299,697 72,783 226,914

Note: Drains at large consists of drains installed by Eaton County Drain Commission in which the State of Michigan, homeowner, Oneida Township, and the Eaton County Drain Commission share the cost of installment. Oneida Township is assessed yearly for their share of the cost plus interest on the outstanding balance. Interest rates charged to the different projects range from 3.0% to 13.5%.

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	 2003
ASSETS		
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	\$ 1
Investments		57,203
Receivables:		
Special assessments		23,046
Interest		2,077
Due from other governmental units		 5,940
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	\$ 88,267
FUND BALANCE		
FUND BALANCE:		
Reserved for debt retirement	\$	\$ 88,267

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

	2004	2003	
REVENUE:			
Special assessment	\$	\$ 24,486	
Investment income		2,666	
Total revenue		27,152	
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	85,942	50,000	
Interest expense	2,325	6,423	
Total expenditures	88,267	56,423	
Net change in fund balance	(88,267)	(29,271)	
FUND BALANCE:			
Beginning of year	88,267	117,538	
End of year	\$	\$ 88,267	

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

TAX COLLECTION FUND

ASSETS	Balance anuary 1, 2004	Additions	Adjustments and payments	Balance December 31, 2004
Cash	\$ 817,207	\$ 4,672,160	\$ 3,510,093	\$ 1,979,274
LIABILITIES				
Due to county Due to schools	\$ 214,677 394,824	\$ 1,063,556 2,231,499	\$ 675,538 1,610,194	\$ 602,695
Due to State of Michigan	22,068	691,713	705,525	1,016,129 8,256
Due to libraries	30,521	128,683	77,384	81,820
Due to others	,	20,198	13,901	6,297
Due to general fund	155,117	536,511	427,551	264,077
	\$ 817,207	\$ 4,672,160	\$ 3,510,093	\$ 1,979,274

ONEIDA CHARTER TOWNSHIP COUNTY OF EATON MICHIGAN

AGENCY FUNDS

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Balance January 1, 2004		\$ 817,207
Receipts:		
Current taxes and assessments	\$ 4,597,858	
Delinquent taxes	16,950	
Administration fees	32,263	
Dog licenses	1,567	
Interest and penalties	2,604	
Overpaid taxes	20,918	
Total receipts		4,672,160
Disbursements:		
Eaton County	675,538	
Grand Ledge Schools	686,976	
Charlotte Schools	21,939	
Strange School	186,305	
Portland Schools	340	
Potterville Schools	247	
Lansing Community College	337,429	
Eaton Intermediate Schools	376,958	
General Fund	427,551	
Grand Ledge Library	77,384	
Refund taxes	13,901	
State of Michigan	705,525	
Total disbursements		3,510,093
Balance December 31, 2004		\$ 1,979,274



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

April 26, 2005

To the Board of Trustees Oneida Charter Township Grand Ledge, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Oneida Charter Township for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered the Township's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of certain matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The comments and suggestions regarding those matters follow. This letter does not affect our report dated April 26, 2005, on the financial statements of Oneida Charter Township.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS - RESOLVED

Segregation of Duties

Our recommendation was to have someone independent of the cash system receive the unopened bank statement. We are pleased to announce the unopened bank statement is routed to an individual independent of the cash system. This person reviews the cancelled checks or other transactions for unusual items before giving them to accounting to perform the reconciliation.

Monthly Financial Reports

Our recommendation was to have to Township utilize the State Chart of Accounts. We are pleased to announce the State Chart of Accounts is being used.

Establish a Fixed Asset Capitalization Policy

We recommended the Township establish a capitalization policy. We are pleased to announce the Township currently capitalizes all purchases over \$1,000.

Segregate Cash Receipts Duties

We recommended deposit slips be compared to the initial listing of daily receipts on a test basis to ensure completeness of deposits. We are pleased to announce this control is being practiced.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #34 Implementation

We recommended the Township plan the implementation of GASB #34. We are pleased to announce the Township completed the GASB #34 statements.

Insurance Coverage

We recommended the Township review the adequacy of insurance coverage during the course of the year. The township currently reviews the insurance coverage and adjusts the coverage accordingly annually.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS - UNRESOLVED

Reconcile Bank Accounts on a Timely Basis

We recommended the Township reconcile bank accounts monthly. Although bank accounts are reconciled more timely, procedures can be improved. See current year comment below.

Accounting Manual

The township is currently in the process of developing an accounting manual. A written accounting manual is necessary to ensure that transactions are treated in a standardized manner and that proper internal controls exist in the accounting system. Should employees have a question as to the proper handling of a transaction in accordance with management's authorization, such information is not available in writing.

We recommend that operating guidelines for fiscal activities be prepared including a description of each fiscal procedure, such as invoice paying, maintenance of accounts receivable and accounts payable, and payroll procedures. In addition, an expense allocation methodology should also be incorporated into the accounting manual.

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Cancel Invoices Being Paid

During our audit, we noted check stubs are stapled to the invoice being paid as evidence of payment. We believe that controls over cash disbursements could be improved if the check signer properly defaced the invoice by writing / stamping / indicating the date paid, check number, etc. on the invoice. This procedure will help prevent unauthorized payment of invoices or invoices from being paid twice. We noted no instances where invoices were paid twice.

Improve Cash Disbursement Oversight

Board members receive a "list of bills" at monthly board meetings. The list of bills indicates disbursement items that have been/are to be paid along with corresponding check numbers. We recommend the Board maintain a listing of checks presented and inquire of any skip in check sequence. In addition, the Board is presented with a check register prepared by individuals in Excel, not the computer system in which the checks are written. See comment below.

Fully Integrate QuickBooks in the Accounting Department

During the year, the Township integrated QuickBooks as the general ledger system, which is a significant improvement from the prior year. However, we recommend fully integrating QuickBooks in the accounting department.

The old system (Quicken) is still being used for certain functions. This has caused entries to be entered twice by two different individuals and bank reconciliations have not been prepared as of the end of the month to coincide with the bank statement, to name a few. QuickBooks has the ability for multiple users, which will allow the following:

- Bank reconciliations can be prepared as of the end of the month in the program in which the checks are written;
- Check registers presented to the Board can be attained from the system in which the checks are written;
- Reduce the double entry into both systems.

The above mentioned items are just a few examples how linking QuickBooks between users can be beneficial. This will provide more reliable and timely data, as well as, reduce time spent in the accounting department.

It should be noted while linking QuickBooks between users, steps should be taken to protect the data from unauthorized use. For example, some users may not need access to sensitive payroll data, while others may not need access to accounts receivable and sales information.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #40 "Deposit and Investment Disclosures"

Effective December 31, 2005, governmental entities will be required to expand their current disclosure requirements addressing common risks of the deposits and investments. The disclosure requirements apply to dept and an equity investment held directly by the entity or indirectly by investment advisors and requires that a governmental entity disclose investment policies that are related to custodial credit risk, custodial risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. If the entity has adopted no policy with respect to a particular risk, that fact should be part of the disclosure.

The Township should review its investment policies to determine all common risk areas are identified and the appropriate level of risk of each area is quantified.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Township personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Oneida Charter Township, management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Maner Costensan & Ellis, P.C.